

For Railroad, Steamboat, Stage, Express and Public House Advertisements, see Fourth Page. For Daily Land and other Advertisements, see Fifth Page. For "City of Bangor," advertisements, see Sixth Page.

For Miscellaneous Reading see first page.

Buchanan also cautions.

There seems to have been a secret idea prevailing among some of the conservative democrats and Whigs with free soil tendencies, that Mr. Buchanan would be found something less willing, at least, than Pierce and Douglas, to concede to the new demands of the slave power; and that he would perhaps stand out against enforcing to the full extent the proceedings to make Kansas a slave State. That such an expectation was the height of folly, and indeed put forward by some State Whigs only as an excuse for a contemplated support of Mr. Buchanan, we have always been entirely satisfied. The party which calls itself "democratic," is now essentially and only a pro-slavery party. It has no other distinguishing principle, at the present day, than the defence of the institution of slavery as a national institution, the assertion of the right of slaveholders to establish it in the Territories, and the denial of the right of Congress to prohibit its existence anywhere. These things have become democratic practical doctrine now, on demand of the Southern dictators of the party. These principles are now the recognized dogmas of the Nebraska bill, and are embraced by many exponents at the North who were strong Union men six years ago. The repeal of the Missouri Compromise is now declared by the Bangor Democrat to be a democratic measure, notwithstanding the democratic State Convention of last year, even, dodged that question, by saying "they had no opinion to express." The Democratic remark upon progress has since been made. The next step in democratic progress will be to adopt the doctrine just put forth in Congress by Mr. Brown of Mississippi; that neither Congress nor the people of the Territories, have any right to abolish or prohibit slavery in the Territories; that slaveholders have the right under the Constitution to hold slaves there, and that no power exists to prevent them, except by an amendment of the Constitution, which cannot be even proposed under two-thirds of the States agreed to. Mr. Brown, in his recent speech, declared moreover, that the true intent and meaning of Senator Douglas, in his late report on the Kansas admission bill, is that "Congress cannot confer upon the Territory the right to exclude slavery" and that "the people of the Territory have no authority from any quarter either the Constitution, the acts of Congress, or the God of nature, to exclude slavery." Thus, while it is to be a democratic doctrine that there is after all no sovereignty in the people of the Territories. We say emphatically, therefore, that the "democratic" party, has become a mere pro-slavery party, and bound to follow the commands of the slave power—whether they be to "subdivide" Kansas, or to permit slaveholders to carry their human chattels into any of the free States and hold them there—or to close the doors and repudiate even the popular sovereignty doctrine which was set up as an excuse for allowing the Missouri compact. The party and cause toward to slavery, it follows, of course that Mr. Buchanan could not maintain his standing in the party, or have the ghost of a chance for the nomination at Cincinnati, unless he plainly submitted to what the South demands. He must submit dirt with the rest of the northern candidates, and unhesitatingly swallow all the territory said against admitting slavery into the territory made free by the Missouri Compromise.

Accordantly, we find him readily submitting to the demand made upon him, in his very first public speech upon the question.

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"That in the repeal of the act known as the Missouri Compromise Act, and the passage of the act organizing the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska, the Whig Congress performed a traitorous and patriotic crime, in betraying the demands of the fundamental law of the nation."

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other in favor of or defending it. The letter will not be in the hands of the Whig or the Democrat, and the former of Philadelphia, on the 17th of the straight Whig or the other third party refuse to support the Republican position. Will they do this or will they aid the people's party for freedom?

A portion of the evidence against the Border Commission is as follows: The investigating Commission took the precaution to seal up copies of large quantities of testimony already received, and forwarded it by Gov. Robinson to the charge of Speaker Banks. When the Missouri bill reached Gov. Robinson, his wife was with him, and at his request she continued her journey, leaving the bill in the hands of the Hon. Mr. Banks, who delivered it to the Speaker.

It is possible that the Congressional Commission might have the package remain with the seal unbroken until their return. This is a part of the question, which the Missourians threatened to destroy.

The Commission is now in the hands of the Speaker, and it is not permitted by any treaty, and therefore illegal, and Americans in China are wanted to do so; otherwise they will not only forfeit the protection of the government, but render themselves liable to heavy penalties.

If the Commission from China cannot be called on without the most odious and cruel features which appear to have attended it, it is thought to be outlawed as the slave trade has been.

The International Congress of Flag & Arms, as a new law known, will bring upon a variety of new performances in the electric and acrobatic, such as cannot fail to surprise even the most experienced admirers of the theatrical and classical beautiful games. We cannot find room in which to describe the many strange exploits which they are to perform, and which have elicited such unqualified applause from the people who have thronged to see them in other districts; but we are satisfied, from a perusal of the advertisement of this entirely new Circus, is unrivaled in its class.

A meeting of the "Hancock" and "Washington" Steam Navigation Company, will be held on the 21st inst. at the following persons were chosen Officers of the Company for the ensuing year:

President—Thos. A. White, Bangor.

Secretary—N. K. Sawyer, Ellsworth.

Treasurer—John Stevens, Ellsworth.

Directors—Thos. A. White, Henry Hill, Bangor; R. N. Bliss, Sedgwick; N. J. R. R. Brown, John Stevens, Ellsworth; David Harding, Sedgwick.

Passengers.—There is a great scarcity of vessels now, and still an immense amount of lumber, bark, &c. to be shipped off. Henry suggests that a fleet of one or two frigates should be taken up at once for freight. He estimates Boston \$2.00 and \$2.50 per m. over the above \$3.50 and \$3.50.

Police Court.—Charles Elderton, James Dure and Melville Henderson were yesterday sentenced to one month's imprisonment each, being then bound to occupying the house of Mr. Tibbitts on Centre St., in his absence.

No Spoil Table. The paragraph going the rounds of the newspapers to the effect that four candidates for the position of Mayor had obtained \$3000 damages against the Montreal Telegraph Company, is an impostor for an erroneous dispatch. The verdict was given in favor of the Company, together with the costs of the suit.

One, two, three and five of the Manufacture Bank, Providence, R.I., also free agents but worthless bids of the Manufacture Bank, Georgetown, D.C. have been put into circulation within a few days.

A Strong Patron. Dr. Hill & Hildesheim have just arrived from California, bearing a memorial praying Congress to open a wagon road from Mexico to California. The petition is signed by between 70,000 and 80,000 persons and is bound in two bound volumes of 1000 pages each.

Mr. Hildesheim, of Maine, has introduced a bill into the Senate of the United States, giving the Secretary of the Treasury power to authorize the officers of revenue to change their names when they shall be sufficient cause for so doing.

The Bangor Journal will do all its commitments upon the slavery question. It does not say that it is now in favor of the Kansas platform of 1854. What do the men of Whig think of this?

At the new "Republican" convention in Bangor, the following resolutions were adopted: Resolved, That the Whig party in Maine, and in every other State, should be organized on the basis of broad, national and conservative, and wise and good old States.

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Accordantly, we find him readily submitting to the demand made upon him, in his very first public speech upon the question.

(He has recently been wanted upon, and informed of the nomination by the Democratic State Convention of Pennsylvania. That Convention, it will be remembered, put up an extreme Pro-Slavery platform, in order to make Mr. Buchanan "take" in the South. They resolutely endorse the Fugitive Slave Law in the whole, and in detail—assert that "citizens of the Slave States have the right to hold their slaves in free States for a reasonable length of time," and declare—

"That in the repeal of the act known as the Missouri Compromise Act, and the passage of the act organizing the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska, the Whig Congress performed a traitorous and patriotic crime, in betraying the demands of the fundamental law of the nation."

In reply to the above declaration, pro-slavery platform, Mr. Buchanan is reported to have said:

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